

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 398

Designating September 2021 as “National Kinship Care Month”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following resolution;
which was referred to

RESOLUTION

Designating September 2021 as “National Kinship Care Month”.

Whereas in September 2021, “National Kinship Care Month” is observed;

Whereas nationally, 2,800,000 children are living in kinship care with grandparents, other relatives, and family friends (“fictive kin”);

Whereas, according to the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics, in 2019, 1,700,000 children were cared for by grandparents, 651,000 by other relatives, and 481,000 by nonrelatives who are not foster parents;

Whereas nationally, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of all foster care placements are in kinship foster care, with more than 133,000 children placed in kinship foster care;

Whereas more than 2,600,000 children live in informal kinship care outside of the foster care system;

Whereas “kinship” is the term used to describe the relationship between children and nonparent relative caregivers in recent Federal enactments of law, including in the Consolidated Appropriations Acts enacted for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021, in the COVID–19 response provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021;

Whereas in over 40 States, more than 300 State statutes that use the term “kinship” and there are more than 15 references to that term in the Federal child welfare laws contained in title 42 of the United States Code;

Whereas while kinship care is the most common term for relative caregivers of children, they are sometimes also referred to as kincaregivers or grandfamilies;

Whereas federally funded kinship navigator programs and kinship guardian programs operate in over 40 States;

Whereas the number of children placed in foster care continues to increase due in part to the opioid crisis, and child welfare agencies are increasingly reliant on grandparents and other kinship caregivers;

Whereas, during the COVID–19 pandemic, kinship caregivers, who are often grandparents with health vulnerabilities, are parenting children in their homes, often with limited support;

Whereas kinship or relative care can be a critical tool in addressing disproportionality;

Whereas African-American and Hispanic children are more likely to be placed in kinship care (32 percent and 48 percent, respectively), than are White children (27 per-

cent) and past evidence, such as reports and testimony to Congress by the Government Accountability Office and other research, suggests that kinship care is an important practice in reducing disproportionality;

Whereas kinship caregivers residing in urban, rural, and suburban households in every State and territory of the United States have stepped forward out of love and loyalty to care for children during times in which parents are unable to do so;

Whereas kinship caregivers provide safety, promote well-being, and establish stable households for vulnerable children;

Whereas kinship care homes offer a refuge for traumatized children;

Whereas kinship care enables a child to maintain family relationships and cultural heritage and remain in the community of the child;

Whereas the wisdom and compassion of kinship caregivers is a source of self-reliance and strength for countless children and for the entire United States;

Whereas children in kinship care experience improved placement stability, higher levels of permanency, and decreased behavioral problems;

Whereas kinship caregivers face daunting challenges to keep children from entering foster care;

Whereas, because of parental substance use disorders and other adverse childhood experiences, children in kinship care frequently have trauma-related conditions;

Whereas many kinship caregivers give up their retirement years to assume parenting duties for children;

Whereas the Senate wishes to honor the many kinship caregivers who throughout the history of the United States have provided loving homes for children;

Whereas the first President of the United States, George Washington, and his wife Martha were themselves kinship caregivers, as were many other great people of the United States;

Whereas the Senate is proud to recognize the many kinship care families in which a child is raised by grandparents, other relatives, or fictive kin;

Whereas National Kinship Care Month provides an opportunity to urge people in every State to join in recognizing and celebrating kinship caregiving families and the tradition of families in the United States to help kin;

Whereas, in 2018, Congress provided for kinship navigator programs and services in the Family First Prevention Services Act enacted under title VII of division E of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018;

Whereas, in 2018, Congress provided for the formation of the Advisory Council to Support Grandparents Raising Grandchildren to examine supports for grandparents and other kinship caregivers in the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act;

Whereas, since 2018, Congress has continued to support kinship families by renewing funding for kinship navigators in the Consolidated Appropriations Acts, enacted for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021, providing flexibility for how such funds may be used in the COVID–19 response provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and implementing the National Technical Assist-

ance Center on Kinship and Grandfamilies in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; and

Whereas more remains to be done to support kinship caregiving and to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates September 2021 as “National
3 Kinship Care Month”;

4 (2) encourages Congress, States, local governments, and community organizations to continue to work to improve the lives of vulnerable children and families and to support the communities working together to lift them up;

9 (3) urges all States to expand their support of kinship care and their use of kinship foster care; and

11 (4) honors the commitment and dedication of kinship caregivers and the advocates and allies who work tirelessly to provide assistance and services to kinship caregiving families.

